

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:86

ANSWERED ON:21.11.2007

EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GASES

Aaron Rashid Shri J.M.;Mishra Dr. Rajesh Kumar

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to oppose the suggestions received from various international bodies for imposing restrictions in order to check the emission of greenhouse gases in various sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to adopt a new policy on global warming and climate change for presenting it during the Bali round of International negotiations?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 86 BY DR. RAJESH MISHRA & SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID FOR 21.11.2007.

(a) to (c) The Government has not received any formal suggestions from international bodies for imposing various restrictions in order to check the emissions of greenhouse gases in various sectors. However in various international fora representatives from developed countries have been advocating involvement of developing countries to check emissions of greenhouse gases. In this context, the Indian position on the issue is that as a developing country, India is not expected under the UN Convention on Climate Change to take on mitigation commitments. However, our GHG emissions are among the lowest in per capita terms and account for only 4% of the world's emissions. Nonetheless, India attaches great importance to issue of climate change. India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and is engaged constructively and productively with the international community to preserve and protect the environment. India is determined that India's per-capita GHG emissions would not exceed those of developed countries even while pursuing policies of development and economic growth.

Even though, India as a developing country does not have any mitigation commitments, nevertheless, a sustainable development path is being followed through a range of policies and programmes to mitigate climate change, which include inter alia the following:

- (i) ensuring energy conservation and improved energy efficiency in various sectors as well as setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- (ii) promoting use of renewable energy
- (iii) power sector reforms and active renewable energy programme
- (iv) use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport
- (v) fuel switching to cleaner energy
- (vi) afforestation and conservation of forests
- (vii) promotion of clean coal technologies
- (viii) reduction of gas flaring
- (ix) encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems
- (x) environmental quality management for all sectors